

25 Jan 90

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

PROJECT SUN STREAK

WARNING NOTICE: INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

PROJECT NUMBER:	0198	SESSION NUMBER:	1
DATE OF SESSION:	900112	DATE OF REPORT:	900116
START:	1532	END:	1605
METHODOLOGY:	CRV	VIEWER IDENTIFIER:	052

1. (S/NF/SK) MISSION: Describe in a stage one sense training target # 0198, Lake Michigan.
2. (S/NF/SK) VIEWER TASKING: Encrypted coordinates.
3. (S/NF/SK) COMMENTS: This session demonstrates why using geographic coordinates during the early part of stage one may not be a bad idea. 052 kept getting a hard ideogram which she kept decoding as land. This ideogram kept repeating because it was being decoded wrong. 052 eventually determined that this was ice; beneath the ideogram was water. A rough experience for a new viewer. Geographic coordinates would have showed monitor where viewer "landed", i.e. edge of lake and would have given clues as to what was going on, so that 052 could have been told to probe under the ideogram early in the session. 052 learned to call confusion breaks and take a 'break' break.
4. (S/NF/SK) EVALUATION: (1)
5. (S/NF/SK) SEARCH EVALUATION:

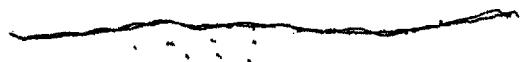
MONITOR: 095

HANDLE VIA SKEET CHANNELS ONLY~~SECRET//NOFORN~~CLASSIFIED BY: DIA (DT)
DECLASSIFY: OADR

052
12 Jan 90
Ft. Meade
1532
095

PI: none
AV: none

198826
910732



A. Bumpy
soft

B. Land

198826
910732



A. sloping up
soft

B. Land

198826
910732



miss BK

198826

9/07/32



A. Rollup

down

soft

B. Land

AC BK

Hill

198826

9/07/32



Miss BK

198826

910732

A. sloping up

warm

smooth
hard

B. land

Adl Blk

Mountain w/ Lake

198826

910732



A. flat
warm
hard

B. land

198826

910732



A. sloping up
hard

B. land

198826

910732



A. Sloping up
hard

B. land

DT

198826
910732 —

miss BK

198826
910732 —

A. sloping up
hard

B. Land

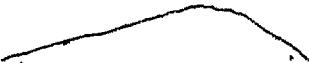
198826
910732

A - stopping up
hard

B. Land

Conf Bk
why is ideogram
repeating?

198826
910732



A. Sloping up
stop
down
hard

B.

CONF BK.
AOL BK
Hill
Why no peak -
Is it a mtn.?

198826

910732



A. Steeping up
hard
warm

B. Land

198826

910732



A. flat
hard

B. Land

A. Above
soft
airy
light

~~B.~~ B. Air

Below

A. Soft

B. Water

CPYRGHT

MICHIGAN, LAKE, one of the Great Lakes, lying wholly within the boundaries of the United States. It is the third of the Great Lakes in size (22,400 sq. mi.) being exceeded by Superior and Huron. It is 307 miles long measured from 43° 30' N to 45° 45' N, and the steamer distance from Chicago to the Straits of Mackinac is 321 miles; its greatest width, measured at 45° 25' N is 118 miles; its mean elevation is 579.7 feet above sea level, and it is 27.4 feet below the level of Lake Superior; its maximum recorded depth is 923 feet. Green Bay, an arm of the lake partly separated from the western shore by two peninsulas is 118 miles long and 23 miles wide. Except at the northern end the shores of the lake are low and sandy; there are few natural harbors of refuge from the storms which sweep over its surface; the long north-south axis of the lake aggravates northerly and southern winds.

The fisheries of Lake Michigan are of great importance and supply an extensive market in the Middle West. Iron ore, coal, limestone, lumber, pulp wood, and grain are the chief products shipped by lake freighters. Ports along the southern end of the lake are open the year round but those in the north are closed by ice for about four months. Winter navigation consists of regular car-ferry lines between Wisconsin and Michigan ports. Chicago is the largest lake port and others along the western shore are Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, all protected by breakwaters. Port Washington, Waukegan, Indiana Harbor, and Gary are artificial ports. On the eastern shore are Ludington, Grand Haven, and Muskegon. The Drainage Canal at Chicago carries a large volume of water from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi drainage basin. Lake Michigan was discovered and explored by Jean Nicolet in 1654. F. G. W. E. K. A.